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TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR,  
IN ADVANCE.  
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Cincinnati, Ohio.

J. C. WALKER, Proprietor.

Consistent. The neighbors of the Journal of the Madison  
County, and the New Albany Tribune have  
manifested a degree of solicitude in the  
matter in which the Sentinel chooses to  
take the riots and public disturbances which  
are constantly occurring throughout the coun-  
try, which is truly commendable in them.

The Journal in one issue, wonders that  
we have failed to "learn the particulars of  
the Chicago riot, or to have received the  
least intimation of the mob at Parkville,  
Missouri." In its issue of yesterday, it copies  
from the Tribune upon the same point, and  
in the same paper transfers to  
the Journal of the Madison County, in  
which the editor of that paper says, in  
alluding to our expressed belief that Kansas  
will be a free State, "You believe this in the  
face of volumes of testimony published in  
regard to the outrages perpetrated by the  
Missourians at the late election—in the face  
of the account published in your paper of the  
burning of the Luminary, at Parkville, &c."

The Courier is satisfied with the news we  
publish in our paper, concerning the riots  
in question, but takes exception to our belief  
in the ultimate result of the organization of a  
State government in the Territory of Kansas.

The Journal and Tribune, however, are con-  
fident that our readers will not be sufficiently  
poised in the "particulars" in which they  
seem to take a peculiar interest. If our  
neighbors editors will be kind enough to pre-  
sent "rules and regulations," which we  
may constantly consult, and by which we  
may be governed, our unfortunate mistakes  
in the management of the Sentinel, and in the  
expression of our belief in "coming events,"  
might more easily be avoided. In the ab-  
sence of such instructions, however, we may,  
now and then, come in conflict with these  
gentlemen in the particulars to which we  
have alluded—for which we humbly pray  
forgiveness.

The Election in La Fayette—Rejec-  
tion of Legal Votes by the Know-  
Nothings. The following account is from the La Fayette  
American. It appears from this that La  
Fayette has really gone against the Know  
Nothings:

The city election, day before yesterday,  
passed off quietly, without disturbance. The  
contest was so close, that the figures le-  
galized by the official returns, have been  
leaving the Know Nothings nothing in particu-  
lar to brag of. They have succeeded in electing their Mayor by  
21 majority, together with the other names  
upon the general ticket, and six out of ten  
members of the council, but they have done  
so by the skin of their teeth.

There is strong talk of contesting the  
election, and from what we hear, which seems  
to be well authenticated, concerning the con-  
duct of the Know Nothings, we have no doubt  
that the contest will be successful. For instance, a friend has handed us the fol-  
lowing memorandum of a few facts which we  
learn can be proven beyond question. We  
do not wish to be understood as targeting the  
inspector in the 4th and 5th wards as acting  
intentionally wrong; but we suppose they have  
acted ignorantly of the provisions of the  
law declaring who shall and who shall not  
vote:

In Rochester's N. E. Addition, seven per-  
sons offered to vote, whose votes were re-  
jected. There are 20 voters in the 4th ward  
who have voted but they were allowed. The  
Circuit Court has decided that this is a part of  
the City.

One man in 5th ward voted, and after he  
had left the ballot was taken out and torn up.  
One man in the 4th ward not allowed to  
speak because he had not his papers with him.

After 4 o'clock, three or four offered to  
vote in 4th ward. Reply too late. After that  
some one came and his ticket was re-  
jected.

One man's vote refused because he could  
not speak English—would not allow him an  
interpreter—asked him where he lived, and he  
said next street from ballot box.

In addition to the foregoing, we are infor-  
med by a gentleman of unimpeachable credi-  
tability that about 12 o'clock he went to the  
5th ward poll, and found the Judges refusing  
to receive the votes of persons offering them  
because they had not been residents of the  
County for the last six months.

We should suppose that these would be  
good grounds for violating the votes of those  
three wards. Whether it is policy to make  
the contest is another question.

Gov. REEDER AND COMMISSIONER MAN-  
FERNY.—The Baltimore American states that  
Commissioner Manferry having referred to  
recent sales of land in Kansas, in which it  
now appears Gov. Reeder was concerned, as  
disrespectful attempts of certain official func-  
tionaries to speculate in lands. Governor  
Reeder, replying to the allegation in a tart let-  
ter, denies the insinuations of the Commis-  
sioner, and in conclusion submitting the fol-  
lowing proposition:

"Your report on these contracts makes, as  
I have been, fierce charges of fraud. If true,  
I am a dishonest man; if false, you are a  
slanderer. One of us, then, disgraces the  
other. You will not, I trust, be so unkind as  
to say that I am the man. In view of this, I propose  
to you, sir, compact, that if you shall, before  
the first day of October next, make good these  
charges to the satisfaction of the President, I  
shall as soon remove you from office, and  
if you fail, the same penalty shall be meted  
out to you. You have shown your gratitude,  
inexhaustible, to the people of Kansas, and  
to the nation, and I desire to give you to  
us acceptance. Offer, in my estimation, of  
little value—Reputation is priceless; and  
may only fear that you will decline this offer,  
it being upon the cogent evidence that your  
estimate of these commodities is in an inverse  
ratio to mine."

PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL ELECTION.—  
GREAT ANTI-KNOW-NOTHING VICTORY.—  
THE SECRET ORGANIZATION BEATES—GLO-  
RIOUS NEWS.—In our telegraphic column  
we found glorious news, and it was in Cin-  
cinnati. The greatest stronghold of Know-Nothing-  
ism in the United States has been storm-  
ed and taken. Last year the Know Nothings  
carried the municipal election by a majority  
of between eight and nine thousand for May-  
or, and now they are defeated by one hun-  
dred and fifty. The change in Philadelphia  
is therefore, quite as great as it was in Cin-  
cinnati. This Common Council is reported  
Democratic. For the last year they have had  
a terribly corrupt and profligate city govern-  
ment, under the auspices of Know-Nothing-  
ism, in Philadelphia, and, therefore, this  
spring many Whigs united with the Demo-  
crats to elect a better government. They have  
succeeded, and the effect of  
their triumph, like ours in Cincinnati, will be  
felt all over the Union. It is one of the hard-  
est blows Know-Nothingism has yet received.  
East and West, North and South the result  
is rumbling in places, and those who exult  
in bad better leave before the whole structure  
craves in.—Cin. Evg.

Now, either Messrs. BRADLEY, WIRE  
and KERR have deliberately conspired and  
published "falsehoods and misrepresentations,"  
or else the editor of the New Albany Tribune  
has been guilty of doing so. We leave the  
question with them to settle.—Sentinel.

We respectfully refer the Sentinel to the  
counter statement of Messrs. COLLINGS, VARY  
and TURNER, as to the peaceable character of  
the April election. They were the inspec-  
tor and judges of the election referred to, and  
ought to know the truth whereof they certi-  
fy. Moreover, they are gentlemen whose  
character for veracity will not be damaged in  
the least, by being brought into competition  
with the three retiring candidates so fully en-  
dorsed by the Sentinel—New Albany Tri-  
bune.

After having read the "counter statement" of  
Messrs. COLLINGS, VARY and TURNER, relating  
to the peaceable character of the April elec-  
tion, we must be allowed to say that we have  
not discovered in that document anything to  
change our opinion as to the riotous charac-  
ter of the October election, which alone was  
spoken of in our article commenting upon  
the declination of the Democratic candi-  
dates. But had we intimated that the April  
election was not conducted in conformity  
with good order, and that a proper regard was  
not paid to the rights of a portion of the citi-  
zens of New Albany by their Know-Nothing  
opponents, the "statement" of Mr.  
Gazoo's trio of witnesses would not induce  
us to admit that we had made a wrong or  
unjust charge and publication in the pre-  
mises. For is a notorious fact, the "state-  
ment" of Messrs. COLLINGS, VARY and  
TURNER, on the next day, nothing having  
been heard from him, he was found dead,  
with his feet resting upon a log from which  
he had evidently fallen, the fall producing  
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instant death. He still grasped in one hand a  
needle and thread, and in the other a broken  
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But the issue of the log has brought  
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They now gather the coffee only from the  
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est, capable, and faithful to the laws, but only  
if he was ready to sustain him in his violation.

Ex post facto laws are always detestable.—  
Had Massachusetts enacted that hereafter  
no Judge of Probate should exercise the office  
of United States Commissioner, such conduct  
would have exhibited a spirit of rank fanaticism,  
but it would not have violated the  
rights of individuals, nor have inflicted an  
indelible stain on the good faith of an ancient  
and once honorable Commonwealth.

FROM RIO JANEIRO.—The clipper ship  
Grey Eagle, arrived at Philadelphia on the  
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Mr. Claxson was 28 years of age, and was  
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FLOUR SHIPPED FROM CANADA TO RIC-  
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He is busily employed in finishing his novel  
of the Newcomes, and has been preparing  
some new lectures, which he anticipates will  
prove popular in the United States, and be-  
lieve this exchequer.

Indiana Items. The Lawrenceville Press of the 22d,  
speaks as follows about the prospect for FRUIT  
in that vicinity.

Send us down a few when they get ripe!  
Present appearances indicate that there will  
be an abundance of fruit. There is not much  
danger of frost killing it, so late in the Spring;  
though we have known it killed by frost as  
late as 7th May, but such is a rare occurrence.  
The spring weather continues favorable for  
vegetation, and wheat, grass and oats are  
coming forward finely. Never was there a  
time in Indiana when good crops were more  
needed than this year, and so far the prospect  
is fair, in this section, for an abundant har-  
vest of all kinds of farm productions.

The same paper gives the following ac-  
count of sudden death:

On Sunday morning, week, Mr. Benjamin  
Conner, of Miller township, in this county,  
left his home in his usual health. Not re-  
turning again at evening, as was his custom,  
some uneasiness was felt by his family as to  
his absence. On the next day, nothing hav-  
ing been heard from him, he was found dead,  
with his feet resting upon a log from which  
he had evidently fallen, the fall producing  
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THE PRESENT AND FORMER STATE OF  
HAYTI.

It is certainly not uninteresting to hear  
of men belonging to our country, who  
induce us to attachment to slavery, and  
are, in the great majority, inclined to elevate  
the African race from the position it now oc-  
cupies, express themselves in a way which  
shows that they are not without feeling and  
that they are not without a sense of justice.

There is a correspondence from Port-au-Prince,  
published in the *Augsburger Allgemeine Zeit-  
ung*, a paper of great authority, and occupying  
a conspicuous place among the first journals  
of the old continent, which we take the  
pleasure to translate literally:

PORT-AU-PRINCE, January 20.  
If one would criticize on the question of  
negro emancipation after our (Haytian) cir-  
cumstances, the result would be rather a com-  
fortless one for a philanthropist, to whom  
venue would yet be of more value than the  
triumph of his humane efforts. This country  
has made since its liberation no progress  
whatever. The population partially lives on  
the produce of the grown-wild coffee planta-  
tions, the remainder of its subsistence being  
obtained from the plantations of the model  
of the English in Jamaica, or the Spanish in  
Cuba, do not exist here. Hayti is the most  
beautiful and the most fertile of the Antilles.  
It has more mountains than Cuba, and more  
space than Jamaica. Nowhere the coffee tree  
could better thrive than here, as it is the  
most productive of the island.

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the formerly so splendid plantations to decay.  
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same bank, are in circulation. They are ex-  
ecuted in the same manner.

Twenty altered from ones, on the Northern  
Bank of Kentucky, have also been discov-  
ered.

A LEGISLATURE TRANSACTIONS ITS BUSI-  
NESS IS SECRET.—The infamous Legislature  
of Massachusetts recently actually closed its  
doors and transacted its business, which was  
not of an executive kind, in secret session.—  
This is one of the most alarming innovations  
which has yet been made in our political cus-  
toms. We have heretofore prided ourselves  
upon the publicity of our legislative deliberations,  
and our courts of justice. Secrecy in either  
case, in nations where it has been allowed,  
leads to gross corruption or the most outrageous  
tyranny, and, if tolerated, will soon put an  
end to our free institutions.

INDIANA FREE BANKS.—We learn from  
the Auditor of State that such is the condi-  
tion of those of the suspended free banks, that  
those securities are other than Indiana stocks,  
that after the first of July, or in about sixty  
days, it is very probable that he will be en-  
abled to redeem the outstanding circulation of  
such banks at par, and that many of the  
banks having Indiana stocks as securities, will  
be enabled to pay at least the full  
amount of the value of the bonds. This  
being the state of affairs, it is not advisable  
for holders to hold on to their notes, rather  
than dispose of them to brokers at 10 or 15  
per cent. less than they may realize in so  
short a time.

FLOUR SHIPPED FROM CANADA TO RIC-  
MOND.—The Richmond (Va.) Dispatch, of  
Tuesday, says: "We think the result of the  
action of our commercial body, it will be  
seen that one hundred barrels of flour for  
Richmond has been consigned to Messrs. Shields &  
Somerville, of this city. As this is the first  
Canada flour ever received in Richmond, we  
are not unlike shipping coils to Newcastle, we  
make a note of it, as one of the extraordinary  
events of the day."

Mr. Thackeray, the English author, is  
about to pay a visit to the United States again.  
He is busily employed in finishing his novel  
of the Newcomes, and has been preparing  
some new lectures, which he anticipates will  
prove popular in the United States, and be-  
lieve this exchequer.

## PAGE AND BACON.

The meeting of the creditors of Messrs.  
Page & Bacon, at St. Louis on the 19th,  
to which we alluded a day or two ago, was  
largely attended, and the meeting was of great  
importance. Mr. Bacon addressed  
the meeting, regretting the circumstances  
which brought them together, that his house  
was unable to pay all its indebtedness in  
cash—that the process of conversion of their  
assets would unavoidably be slow, and to ac-  
complish quick and satisfactory payment was  
the object of the meeting. The proposition  
which Messrs. Page & Bacon had made to the  
creditors was to pay in cash twenty per cent.  
of the amount, and for the balance to give full  
paid stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Rail-  
road Co. (Western Division, running from St.  
Louis to Vincennes), at the rate of 50 per  
cent. of its par value. Samuel Gay, Esq.,  
one of the Directors of the Ohio and Missis-  
sippi Railroad Co., gave some information re-  
specting the value of the Railroad Compa-  
ny. He stated the road running from St. Louis  
to Vincennes, some one hundred and forty  
miles in length, was so nearly done that  
it would be ready for operation in about six  
months; that to finish it including rolling  
stock, would require an additional expendi-  
ture of \$250,000, of which \$150,000 had  
been raised, leaving the comparatively  
small sum of \$100,000 to be obtained  
from the sale of the stock.

But the issue of the log has brought  
the formerly so splendid plantations to decay.  
They now gather the coffee only from the  
green-wood trees. The cultivation of the su-  
gar cane, which once supplied one-half or more  
of the sugar consumed in this country, has  
been abandoned. The plantations have been  
left to decay, and the sugar cane has been  
replaced by the coffee tree. The plantations  
have been left to decay, and the sugar cane  
has been replaced by the coffee tree.

A Bank.—The Bottom Out. For some time there has been but one—  
a \$10,000 bank remaining on deposit with the  
Auditor for the redemption of the notes of the  
State Stock Security Bank at Newport, In-  
diana. A few days since, a party of several  
gentlemen who had been trading in de-  
preciated bank notes, met casually together  
in Indianapolis, and agreed to lump their re-  
spective piles, lift the aforesaid bank, sell  
and divide the proceeds. They accordingly  
repaired to the Auditor's office, and lo, and  
behold! when their various sums were count-  
ed and added together, they had the startling  
sum of \$19,000. The hands of the Auditor  
of \$10,000 to spare. We do not vouch for  
the correctness of the above, but our in-  
formation is from such a source that we can-  
not doubt it.—White's Detector.

The above is simply a most glaring fal-  
shood. There are funds sufficient in the  
Auditor's office for the redemption of the  
entire circulation of the State Stock Security  
Bank at Newport. Will Mr. LEE WHITE  
have the honesty to make this correction? We  
have our information from the office of the  
Auditor of State.

The Journal of May 24 approves the  
removal of Judge LORING, an act which, in  
our opinion, can find no parallel except in the  
tyrannical proceedings of James H. That  
Judge LORING was removed, and was agree-  
d with him in his political plans, and he re-  
moved all who hesitated to aid him in his  
iniquities. Like the Legislature of Massachu-  
setts, his purpose was to violate the Con-  
stitution of the realm; like them, he was  
invested with the naked power to do it; and  
like them he did not ask if a judge was hon-  
est, capable, and faithful to the laws, but only  
if he was ready to sustain him in his violation.

Ex post facto laws are always detestable.—  
Had Massachusetts enacted that hereafter  
no Judge of Probate should exercise the office  
of United States Commissioner, such conduct  
would have exhibited a spirit of rank fanaticism,  
but it would not have violated the  
rights of individuals, nor have inflicted an  
indelible stain on the good faith of an ancient  
and once honorable Commonwealth.

FROM RIO JANEIRO.—The clipper ship  
Grey Eagle, arrived at Philadelphia on the  
27th ult., from Rio Janeiro. She has been  
absent from the United States only 80 days,  
having sailed February 4th, and arrived in  
Delaware Bay April 25th. Her trip out was  
36 days, 15 hours. The passage home was  
made in 35 days. While proceeding out of  
Rio, in tow of a steamer, Mr. John Clax-  
son, second officer, was lost overboard.

Mr. Claxson was 28 years of age, and was  
born at Norfolk, Va. The port of Rio was very  
healthy when the Grey Eagle left. There  
was no news of importance. Good coffee  
was extremely scarce. The Grey Eagle  
brings 4,616 bags, consigned to Rutter & Pat-  
terson and Harrison & Newhall, Philadel-  
phia.

COUNTERTREASURY.—A very ingenious and  
well executed alteration of a one dollar bill  
on the Bank of Kentucky, to a twenty, by  
first extracting the word ONE on each side of  
the portrait of H. CLAY, and printing in the  
same place the figures 20, is in circulation.—  
The same words in the upper corners are de-  
stroyed in a like manner, and XX stamped on.

One dollar notes altered to tens on the  
same bank, are in circulation. They are ex-  
ecuted in the same manner.